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BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

For the Year

**1 9 6 5**

**WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**  
Medical Officer of Health



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# INDEX

	Pages		Pages
<b>A</b>		<b>Meat</b> ... ..	46
Abattoir ... ..	47	Medical Examination of school children ... ..	35
Adoptive Acts ... ..	67	Mental Illness ... ..	24
Ante-Natal Clinics ... ..	26	Midwifery ... ..	26
Area of District ... ..	10	Midwives Acts—	
Atmospheric Pollution ... ..	60	Statutory Notifications ... ..	26
Audiometry ... ..	38	Milk ... ..	45
		Minor Ailments ... ..	37
<b>B</b>		<b>N</b>	
B.C.G. Vaccination ... ..	40	Nutrition, school children ... ..	35
Births and Birth Rates ... ..	11		
Bye-laws ... ..	67	<b>O</b>	
		Offensive Trades ... ..	59
<b>C</b>		Old People's Wardens ... ..	33
Census statistics ... ..	9	Ophthalmic Clinics ... ..	37
Child Guidance Clinic ... ..	39	Overcrowding ... ..	55
Child Welfare Centres ... ..	29		
Chiropody ... ..	32, 39	<b>P</b>	
Cleanliness Inspections ... ..	42	Paediatric Clinic ... ..	39
Clinics ... ..	68	Poliomyelitis Vaccination ... ..	18
Comparability Factors ... ..	10	Population ... ..	9
Council ... ..	5	Premature births ... ..	15
		Privy Middens ... ..	56
<b>D</b>		Problem Families ... ..	30
Deaths and Death Rates ... ..	10, 13	Public Conveniences ... ..	62
Defective Vision ... ..	37		
Defects, School Children ... ..	35	<b>R</b>	
Dental Treatment—		Railway, Shops & Offices Act ... ..	43
School Children ... ..	37	Rateable Value ... ..	10
Diphtheria ... ..	16	Refuse collection and disposal ... ..	57
		Rent Act ... ..	56
<b>F</b>		Rodent Control ... ..	59
Factory Inspections ... ..	43		
Food, inspection and supervision ... ..	45, 48	<b>S</b>	
Food premises ... ..	49	Salvage ... ..	58, 59
Food Poisoning ... ..	19	Sanitary inspection of district ... ..	51
Food Hygiene ... ..	49	School Health Service ... ..	34
		Shops Act ... ..	62
<b>G</b>		Slaughter of animals ... ..	46
Gas and Air Analgesia ... ..	26	Smallpox ... ..	17
		Smoke abatement ... ..	60
<b>H</b>		Social Conditions ... ..	9
Handicapped Pupils ... ..	36	Special schools ... ..	36
Health Centre ... ..	23	Spectacles, provision of ... ..	37
Health Committee ... ..	5	Staff ... ..	69
Health Visiting ... ..	28	Statistics—comparative ... ..	14
Home Help Service ... ..	33	Stillbirths ... ..	11, 65
Home Nursing Service ... ..	25		
Home Safety ... ..	31	<b>T</b>	
Houses, dwelling, number of ... ..	10	Tuberculosis ... ..	21, 41
Housing ... ..	53		
Housing Act 1957 ... ..	53	<b>V</b>	
		Vaccination ... ..	17
<b>I</b>		Vermineous Premises ... ..	59
Infant Deaths ... ..	11, 12, 65	Vital Statistics ... ..	11, 64
Infectious Diseases ... ..	19, 20, 66		
		<b>W</b>	
<b>M</b>		Water Supply ... ..	50
Mass Radiography ... ..	22	Whooping Cough ... ..	17
Maternal Mortality ... ..	10, 65		
Maternity Accommodation ... ..	6		

Appendices.	Page
A. Vital Statistics for Spenborough for 1956/1965 ... ..	64
B. Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates and Stillbirth Rates of Spenborough for the past twenty years ... ..	65
C. Notification of Infectious Disease in Spenborough, 1942/1965	66
D. Adoptive Acts in force in the District. Byelaws in force in the District ... ..	67
E. Clinic and Treatment Centres ... ..	68
F. Staff of the Health Department ... ..	69
G. Factories' Act, 1961, Annual Report ... ..	72



# Borough of Spenborough

## Constitution 1965—66

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HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
(Councillor R. C. HARTLEY, J.P., F.I.M.I., M.A.E.T.)

The Deputy Mayor (Alderman Mrs. I. SHARPE)

### Aldermen—

L. ARCHER	A. HOLROYD (Mrs.)
F. A. BROWN, F.C.I.S.	H. ROBINSON
J. DEWHIRST, J.P.	T. W. SHAW, B.E.M., J.P.
R. FRASER	H. de LACY TAYLOR
R. S. GRAY	

### Councillors—

F. ALLATT, J.P.	G. KELL, J.P. (Mrs.)
E. ATKINSON	P. R. LAYCOCK
E. W. BEECHEY	E. LAWFORD
R. BEECHEY (Mrs.)	R. LEA
G. BLACKBURN, M.B.E., J.P., F.T.I.	A. MILTON
E. CHANTER (Miss)	G. H. OAKES
D. CHESTERMAN, J.P.	I. OATES (Mrs.)
E. COLLINS, J.P.	K. PEEL
G. DOBSON	C. G. PIDGEON
H. FOX	J. D. RIMMER
J. FRETWELL	L. SHARPE
F. HARRIS	P. SMITH
S. A. HARRISON, C.C.	K. SOWDEN
J. D. HEALEY	T. TORDOFF
	V. WHITELEY

### HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1965-1966.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
(Councillor R. C. HARTLEY, J.P., F.I.M.I., M.A.E.T.)

Chairman: Alderman J. DEWHIRST, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. DOBSON

Alderman Mrs. A. HOLROYD

### Councillors—

E. ATKINSON	J. D. HEALEY
H. FOX	E. LAWFORD
F. HARRIS	K. PEEL
S. A. HARRISON, C.C.	

September, 1966.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Spenborough.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report relating to the Borough of Spenborough for the year 1965 and have, as usual, included information about the Health Services provided by the West Riding County Council within the Borough. Spenborough, together with the adjoining Urban District of Mirfield, comprise one Health Division within the County Council scheme of Divisional Administration.

Some points from the Report are perhaps worthy of particular note:—

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population is 37,820, an increase of 300 since last year and of 1,403 since the 1961 Census. The natural increase in population in the year under review (excess of births over deaths) was 208.

The Birth Rate of 18.4 (19.7 standardised) is higher than usual for Spenborough and it is interesting to note that of the 708 births only 69 or slightly less than 10%, were born at home. This has been made possible by the early discharge from hospital following child birth which is becoming so popular. In fact this occurred in 132 cases and appears to have no detrimental effect where home conditions are suitable and domiciliary after-care is adequate.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 15.8 and the Neo-natal Mortality Rate of 10.1 bear favourable comparison with other areas, though the Stillbirth Rate of 18.4 was rather higher than usual.

The adjusted Death Rate of 13.0 is as usual rather higher than the average for the Country as a whole and the commonest causes of death were coronary disease, cancer, "strokes" and bronchitis.

The immunisation state of the younger age groups against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Smallpox and Poliomyelitis was well maintained, although the acceptance rate for Tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination of thirteen year old school children was disappointing at only 61%. A vaccine has now been produced which is safe in use and effective in prevention against measles. It is available through the National Health Service but cannot at the present time be administered under Local Health Authority Schemes of preventive inoculation.

Apart from measles and chicken-pox which were prevalent in moderate numbers throughout the year, eight new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and two of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. The results of a Mass Radiography Survey carried out in May are given in the body of the Report.

All the other activities of the Divisional Health Department seemed to continue with increasing case loads and increasing work. This applied to the mental welfare services, the home nursing and health visiting services, and particularly to the attendances at infant welfare clinics which were very well attended throughout the year.



Unfortunately it has not yet proved possible to start a clinic for routine cervical cytology as the hospital laboratory services have been unable to undertake the examination of specimens. There is a considerable demand for this service and it is hoped that facilities will be available in the ensuing year.

A note is included in the Report about the development of services in the Health Centre following its first full year of occupation.

In connection with the care of the aged, two wardens were appointed for visiting elderly persons living in private houses in the Gomersal and Norristhorpe Wards, and it is anticipated that further provision will be made for the benefit of elderly people living in private accommodation in other Wards of the Borough. Plans were formulated for the erection of community centres for elderly persons on the Turnsteads and Windybank estates, and the Corporation intends to provide further special blocks of warden supervised flatlets in most Wards of the Borough. If we add to these services such other activities as chiropody, home helps, meals on wheels (organised by the W.V.S.) and the recreational activities run by voluntary agencies, I think it may be claimed that there is a realistic and humanitarian approach to the problems of old age whether or not accompanied by disability or ill-health.

However, the shortage of hospital beds, and incidentally of Part III accommodation, for aged and chronic sick persons in the area is a serious defect in the provision of a comprehensive service.

I trust that it will be apparent from a perusal of the section of the Report dealing with the school health service that the oversight of child health in a preventive sense is also comprehensive, with a strong emphasis on routine supervision and ascertainment of defect. In particular there has been considerable increase this year in the routine screening for impairment of hearing.

On the section of the Report dealing with the environmental services, apart from the great amount of routine work performed, it is pleasing to note in particular steady progress with the clean air programme. Although the date of operation of the No. 6 Area (Whitehall Road/Scott Lane) had to be deferred from December, 1965 to April, 1966, the No. 7 Area (Scott Lane/Rawfolds) was prepared and submitted for confirmation. So far 46% of the houses and 27.4% of the acreage of the Borough have been brought within Smoke Control Orders and it is intended to cover the entire area by 1970 if possible.

The phenomenal rate of private house building continued during the year with the completion of 386 private houses bringing the total new privately owned houses built in the past seven years to over seventeen hundred. A further 88 houses were represented for clearance action so that a steady rate of progress has been maintained in this direction also. The Council has ambitious schemes for the building of new properties well advanced, and when these come to fruition it should be possible greatly to accelerate the demolition of houses within the Borough which are unfit by modern standards. In conjunction with this the Improvement Grant scheme is well under way and 104 grants were made during the year. There is no doubt that a very

considerable improvement in the general housing conditions within the area has taken place during the past ten years.

The improvements at the public abattoir were finally completed during the year and it now fully complies with the hygienic and humane requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Considerable work was done on inspection of premises under the Railways, Shops and Offices Act, from which it became obvious that this legislation will prove of considerable value to the public.

Although no cases of brucellosis in human beings came to notice during the year, three samples of untreated milk were found to be infected with this organism. The producers concerned were most co-operative and the infected animals were quickly traced and removed from the herds. Unfortunately these animals can still be sold through normal commercial channels and the position is therefore highly unsatisfactory. Until the long promised eradication scheme is promulgated it is, in my opinion, desirable that wherever possible milk for human consumption should be subject to pasteurisation.

Once again I am greatly indebted to Mr. Templeman, the Chief Public Health Inspector, as to all members of the Divisional Health Department, for unfailing help and support throughout the year. In conclusion I must also thank the Chairman and Members of the Spensborough Health Committee for their interest and support throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS,

*Medical Officer of Health and  
Divisional Medical Officer.*



## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The provisional population of the Borough of Spenborough at the 1961 Census is 36,417, an inter censal decrease of 564. However, the Registrar General's estimate of population at the middle of 1965 was 37,820, and this figure is used throughout this Report in calculating rates.

The district, although mainly industrial in nature, contains much open space and a fair amount of agricultural land. There are over four hundred factories in the district but only about ninety of these employ more than twenty persons. Although processes connected with the woollen textile industry are the predominant industry, a great diversity of manufacture is carried on. There is the advantage in this that the whole community can not be affected by recession in any one branch of industry.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Spen Valley Employment Exchange for the following information regarding employment in the district:—

The year 1965 was one of continuing prosperity for Spen Valley. Unemployment remained low throughout the year at approximately 0.4% of the insured population, which was the figure in December. The Regional and National percentages for December were 1.1% and 1.4% respectively.

The manpower shortage in most industries continued throughout the year. Skilled workers in particular, were in short supply.

### 1961 Census.

#### Spenborough Ward Population.

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Birkenshaw ... ..	1,853	1,995	3,848
Cleckheaton East ... ..	1,072	1,228	2,300
Cleckheaton West ... ..	1,668	1,862	3,530
Gomersal ... ..	2,169	2,348	4,517
Hightown & Hartshead ...	2,610	2,889	5,499
Millbridge ... ..	1,135	1,243	2,378
Oakenshaw & Hunsworth	1,675	1,881	3,556
Roberttown & Norristhorpe	1,712	1,803	3,515
Scholes ... ..	1,696	1,766	3,462
Spen & Littletown ... ..	1,811	2,001	3,812
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>17,401</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>36,417</b>

### BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH.

Area of district in acres at 1961 census	...	...	...	8,251
Population at 1961 census	...	...	...	36,417
Number of inhabited houses at 1961 census	...	...	...	13,121
Average number of persons per room at 1961 census	...	...	...	0·72
Number of families at 1961 census	...	...	...	13,128
Number of rooms at 1961 census	...	...	...	51,286

### Statistical Summary of the area for 1965 in comparison with 1964.

	1964	1965
Area of the district in acres	8,251	8,251
Estimated population (mid-year) ...	37,520	37,820
Average number of persons per acre ...	4·5	4·6
Estimated number of dwellinghouses ...	14,117	14,317
Average number of persons per house ...	2·7	2·6
Rateable value at 1st April ...	£940,702	£982,093
Product of Penny Rate (estimate) ...	£3,800	£3,950
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...	12·6	12·9
Comparability Factor ...	1·05	1·01
Standardised Death Rate ...	13·2	13·0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...	18·2	18·4
Comparability Factor ...	1·07	1·07
Standardised Birth Rate ...	19·4	19·7
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ...	15·9	18·3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births...	24·9	15·8
Maternal Mortality Rate ...	Nil	Nil

The Comparability Factors for births and deaths are supplied by the Registrar General and when the crude rates are multiplied by these factors the resulting rate is that which would apply if Spensborough had the same age and sex constitution as the country as a whole.



## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965.

<b>Live Births (Registered)</b>					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	329	301	630
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	34	31	65
					363	332	695

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 18·4.

<b>Stillbirths.</b>					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	8	5	13
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					8	5	13

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths: 18·3.

<b>Infant Mortality</b>					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
					9	2	11

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 15·8.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 10·1.

The birth rate at 18·4 per 1,000 population is greater than last year (18·2) and when adjusted by the Comparability Factor (19·7) is higher than that of England and Wales and the County as a whole. The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 208. Of the 708 births only 69 were born at home and there were 13 still-births compared with 11 last year.

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH, 1965.

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7—13 days	14—20 days	21—28 days	28 days—2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	12 months	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	In First Year
Pneumonia...											1									1		1	1			2
Congenital defects											1														1	1
Prematurity	3	1	1																				1	1	1	5
Bronchitis																		1							1	1
Other defined causes ...	1									1												1			1	2
TOTALS	4	1	1							1	2							1	1	1		2	2	1	6	11

# CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965.

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Males	Females	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
Syphilitic Disease	1		1									1		
Cancer:														
(a) Stomach	17	11	6								1	4	4	8
(b) Lung, bronchus	23	21	2								3	7	9	4
(c) Breast	10		10							1	1	2	5	1
(d) Uterus	6		6								1	1	3	1
(e) Other	49	24	25			1			1	1	7	10	16	13
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	1	1									1	1	
Diabetes	2	1	1									1	1	
Vascular lesions of nervous system	63	21	42					1		4	1	4	19	34
Coronary disease, angina	120	71	49						1	1	11	28	34	45
Hypertension with heart disease	5	1	4									1	1	3
Other heart disease	43	15	28								4	3	10	26
Other circulatory disease	30	9	21							1	1	3	4	21
Influenza	4	2	2							1		2	1	
Pneumonia	16	8	8		2		1					3	2	8
Bronchitis	27	22	5		1							5	12	9
Other disease of respiratory system	3	2	1						1		1			1
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2	2											2	
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1	1											1	
Nephritis & nephrosis	2		2									1		1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	3											1	2
Congenital malformations	1	1			1									
Other defined & ill defined diseases	41	19	22	7		1			1		2	6	7	17
Motor vehicle accidents	5	3	2					1		1	2		1	
All other accidents	6	1	5			1	1		1		1		1	1
Suicide	5	1	4						1		1	1	1	1
Total Males		240		5	4	2	2	2	3	5	24	50	78	65
Total Females			247	2		1			3	5	13	34	58	131
Gross Total	487	240	247	7	4	3	2	2	6	10	37	84	136	196

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1965 for the West Riding Administrative  
County and England and Wales.**

	Aggregate of U.D's.	Aggregate of R.D's.	Adminis- trative County	England & Wales	Spen- borough
Crude Birth ... ..	18.0	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.4
Adjusted Birth ...	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.0	19.7
Crude Death ... ..	12.3	9.9	11.6	11.5	12.9
Adjusted Death ...	12.7	11.8	12.4	11.5	13.0
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ... ..	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	—
Tuberculosis, Other ...	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	—
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	—
Cancer ... ..	2.19	1.77	2.07	1.67	2.83
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ...	1.95	1.50	1.82	*	1.67
Heart and Circulation	4.83	3.62	4.48	*	5.24
Respiratory Diseases ...	1.39	1.07	1.30	*	1.32
Maternal Mortality ...	0.13	0.21	0.16	0.25	—
Infant Mortality ...	21.0	20.1	20.7	19.0	15.8
Neo-Natal Mortality ...	14.3	13.1	13.9	13.0	10.1
Stillbirth ... ..	17.0	13.7	16.0	15.7	18.4

\*Figures not available.

The Infant and Neo-natal Mortality Rates are per 1,000 live births.

The Maternal Mortality and Stillbirth Rates are per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The remaining rates are per 1,000 estimated home population.



## PREMATURE INFANTS.

Given below are details of live premature infants born at home and in hospitals :—

- (1) The number of premature babies notified during the year whose mothers are normally resident in the Council's area ... 48
- (2) The total number of premature babies notified during the year that were born :—
  - (a) at home ... .. 2
  - (b) in hospital or nursing home ... .. 46
- (3) The number of those born at home :—
  - (a) who were nursed entirely at home ... .. 2
  - (b) who died during the first 24 hours ... .. —
  - (c) who survived at the end of one month ... .. 2
- (4) The number of those born in hospital or nursing home :—
  - (a) who died within the first 24 hours ... .. 2
  - (b) who survived at the end of one month ... .. 44

**Table showing Birth Weights of Premature Infants.**

Birth Weight in pounds	No. of Infants	No. of Infants who survived		
		24 hours	2-7 days	1 month
Under 2	1	—	—	—
2 — 2½	1	—	—	—
2½ — 3	1	1	1	1
3 — 3½	4	4	2	2
3½ — 4	1	1	1	1
4 — 4½	3	3	3	3
4½ — 5	16	16	16	16
5 — 5½	21	21	21	21
Totals	48	46	44	44

## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox and tuberculosis. The following shows the schedule of procedure now recommended:—

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Vaccine</i>	<i>Interval</i>
1	2-6 months	Triple (Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis)	
2		do.	4 weeks or more
3		do.	do.
4	6-9 months	Poliomyelitis (Oral)	do.
5		do.	do.
6		do.	do.
7	18-24 months	Smallpox vaccination	
8	School entry	Poliomyelitis (Booster)	
9		Diphtheria and tetanus (Booster)	do.
10	Thirteen years (approx.)	B.C.G.	

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Completed Primary Course	240	298	23	17	31	1	610
Re-inforcing doses	—	3	3	3	415	8	432

I give below a table showing the numbers and estimated percentages of children who have had a course of immunisation within the last five years separated from those who had a course of immunisation previously:—

Age at 31-12-65 i.e., Born in year :	Under 1 1965	1—4 1964-1961	5—9 1960-1956	10—14 1955-1951	Under 15 Total
<b>Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)</b>					
<b>A. 1961-1965</b>	240 (35%)	1976 (79%)	1481 (56%)	1314 (52%)	5011 (60%)
<b>B. 1960 or earlier</b>	— —	— —	1136 (43%)	894 (35%)	2030 (24%)

## Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The following table shows the number of children who completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in Spenborough during the year ended 31st December, 1965:—

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>
1965	227
1964	290
1963	22
1962	16
1958-61	8
Total ...	<u>563</u>

**Whooping Cough Immunisation in relation to Child Population.**  
**Number of children at 31st December who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.**

Age at 31/12/65 <i>i.e.</i> Born in year	Under 1 1965	1—4 1964-1961	5—9 1960-1956	10—14 1955-1951	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	227	1985	1920	1231	5363

Approximately 33% of children under one year and 79% of children between one and four years of age had received protective inoculation at the year end.

## Smallpox Vaccination.

**Table showing Persons Vaccinated and Re-vaccinated during 1965.**

Age at date of vaccination	0-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	1	2-4	5-15	Total
No. Vaccinated	3	—	—	2	163	59	9	236
No. Re-Vaccinated	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5



### **Poliomyelitis Vaccination.**

The oral method of vaccination against poliomyelitis using the Sabin vaccine is now the only method adopted in this Division. This is easy and convenient to use, and causes no upsets whatever.

The following table gives details of poliomyelitis vaccination carried out during the year in Spenborough:—

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Completed Primary Course	146	408	48	24	66	17	709
Re-inforcing doses	—	1	4	5	488	22	520

### **Tetanus.**

The following table gives details of tetanus vaccination carried out during the year in Spenborough.

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Completed Primary Course	242	311	23	17	34	5	632
Re-inforcing doses	—	3	3	2	414	17	439

### **Vaccination Against Tuberculosis.**

Vaccination against tuberculosis is available to certain contacts of cases of tuberculosis, especially young infants, and also to school-children of 13 years of age. The former are carried out by the Chest Physician at the general hospitals, and the details of our school programme are given in the section relating to School Health for the sake of convenience.



**CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE**  
**occurring in the Borough of Spenborough classified according to Areas and Quarters, 1965.**

Disease	Cleckheaton, Hunsworth Oakenshaw and Scholes				Liversedge, Roberttown, Hartshead and Norristhorpe				Gomersal and Birkenshaw				Spenborough			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Measles ...	13	25	75	1	20	77	45	13	10	92	55	5	43	194	175	19
Infective Hepatitis ...	4	4		1	2	1	2	6		1	1		6	6	3	7
Chicken Pox ...	9	71	97	14	37	123	43	4	3	6	15	21	49	200	155	39
Scarlet Fever ...	19	7		4	18	13	1	4	15	6		1	52	26	1	9
Pneumonia ...	1				1								2			
Dysentery ...	1	6	1	8	1			3		6	4		2	12	5	11
Food Poisoning ...		2		3		6		2		3				11		5
Erysipelas ...		1				1								2		
TOTALS ...	47	116	173	31	79	221	91	32	28	114	75	27	154	451	339	90

**CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE**  
**occurring in the Borough of Spenborough classified according to Age Groups and Wards, 1965.**

Disease	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	Over 65 years	Oakenshaw and Hunsworth	Scholes	Cleckheaton East	Cleckheaton West	Spen and Littletown	Millbridge	Hightown and Hartshad	Roberttown and Norristhorpe	Gomersal	Birkenshaw	Hospital
Measles ... ..	431	14	249	165	2		1		31	31	25	27	31	4	85	35	127	35	
Infective Hepatitis ...	22		2	13	5	1	1				2	7	7	4			2		
Chicken Pox ...	443	13	141	278	9	2			31	15	71	74	59	2	141	5	41	4	
Scarlet Fever ...	88		15	67	4	2			11	6	2	11	5	1	23	7	14	8	
Pneumonia ...	2		1					1				1				1			
Dysentery ...	30	2	5	9	4	5	4	1	6	7	3		1		3		2	8	
Food Poisoning ...	16		4	3	2	3	3	1	2	3			1		5	2	3		
Erysipelas ...	2					1	1				1		1						
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>55</b>	

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Eight new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified for the first time during the year, and there were two cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. There was a reduction of ten cases altogether in the number remaining under supervision following treatment in previous years. The figures show that there is still a reservoir of infection within the population which requires continuing effort towards case finding and the protection of contacts.

The work done in the continuous supervision by the public health staff and by the consultant chest physician of patients remaining on the register continued as usual. Nurse Smith, the Tuberculosis Visitor, paid home visits in connection with treatment and contact tracing of tuberculous patients, and by her continued attendance at the chest clinic at Dewsbury General Hospital she also maintains the close and happy liaison which it is essential to maintain between the therapeutic and preventive aspects.

We are continuing our efforts to protect younger children by tuberculin testing of five and eight year olds at school and by the B.C.G. vaccination programme among the thirteen year olds.

The statistical details of Tuberculosis in Spenborough are as follows:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of Cases on Register at commencement of year ...	37	18	4	7
(b) Number of Cases notified first time during the year ...	6	2	1	1
(c) Removals from other areas	—	—	—	—
(d) Number of Cases removed from the Register ...	8	8	3	1
(e) Number of Cases remaining on the Register ...	35	12	2	7

There were two admissions to Sanatoria during the year and one discharge.



## MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the district in April and May, and held both private and public sessions in various parts of the Borough. From the figures given below, supplied to me by the Unit, it will be seen that eleven cases of active tuberculosis were detected. Ten of these only work in Spenborough and are normally resident outside the Borough boundaries, and of these, nine were Asiatic immigrants. The information given below, therefore, is in respect of the people actually examined during the survey and includes persons normally resident in other areas.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Examinations carried out:			
(a) Miniature X-rays taken ...	2276	1041	3317
(b) Number recalled for large film ...	42	8	50
2. Analysis of Provisional Findings:			
(a) Cases of active Tuberculosis ...	10	1	11
(b) Cases of inactive Tuberculosis	13	1	14
(c) Other abnormalities (see below)	15	3	18
(d) Failed to re-attend for large film	2	1	3
3. Analysis of Abnormalities other than Tuberculosis (2(c) above):			
Bacterial or Virus Pulmonary			
Infection ... ..	3	1	4
Bronchiectasis ... ..	2	—	2
Pulmonary fibrosis: non tuberculous	4	2	6
Sarcoidosis ... ..	2	—	2
Plural thickening ... ..	1	—	1
Abnormalities of Diaphragm and			
Oesophagus ... ..	1	—	1
Cardiovascular lesions: congenital ...	1	—	1
Cardiovascular lesions: acquired ...	1	—	1



## CLECKHEATON HEALTH CENTRE.

The Centre was occupied in October, 1964, and was officially opened by Sir George Godber on the 2nd April, 1965. A description of the accommodation and an outline of the services provided from the Centre has been given in a previous report.

At the end of its first full year of working it is possible to say that many of the aims of Health Centre development have been accomplished and that the framework which it provides for the expansion and integration of Medical Services is being utilised so far as is possible under the present administrative structure of the National Health Service. Thus a large number of the public have been provided with pleasant and convenient premises in which to obtain Medical and Social Services covering a wide field of human need. The General Practitioners have accommodation of a high standard in which to conduct their practices, and there has been a steady development of activities on the Public Health or preventive side, the point being that these are not being developed in isolation but in close co-operation with the General Practitioners, the Hospital Service and the District Council.

So far the only involvement of hospital personnel in the work of the Health Centre is in the establishment of the monthly advisory Paediatric Clinic, an Ophthalmic Clinic for school children, and the attendance of a Consultant Psychiatrist at the socio-therapeutic Contact Club for mentally disturbed patients. I feel that there is opportunity for the expansion of the activities of hospital medical staff within the Health Centre.

The Contact Club has been very well attended during the year since transfer to the Health Centre; there has been considerable expansion in the Preparation for Parenthood courses which are given to expectant mothers; in conjunction with the Welfare Officer a weekly club for handicapped persons has been established; the Family Planning Clinic goes from strength to strength, the location of the Registrar of Births and Deaths in an office in the Health Centre provides yet another convenient service for the public, and the Police conduct a Tufty Club for teaching road safety to pre-school children.

Many interesting matters have been discussed at the Medical Staff Committee Meetings which have been held at regular intervals, among these being the possibility of joint purchase of medical equipment such as an Electro Cardiograph and the possible use of a Laboratory Technician on an experimental basis. While these matters have not yet come to fruition they have at least stimulated interest and discussion.

I do not think any serious snags have been encountered and I think it is true to say that of the many visitors to the Health Centre, official and otherwise, all have been impressed with the standard of accommodation, the facilities provided, and the progress made towards co-operation and integration.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

This year has seen a great step forward in the mental welfare services for the mentally ill with the opening of the new Psychiatric Unit at St. Lukes Hospital in Huddersfield. Because this is attached to a general hospital there has been a greater willingness on the part of patients to go in for treatment. The demand for beds, however, still exceeds the provision and there has had to be a rather careful selection of patients. The "revolving door" policy of the Ministry demands a constant turnover of beds, and so the patients with the recurrent or chronic type of illnesses are guided towards Storthes Hall rather than St. Lukes. The Mental Welfare Officers have been afforded and indeed encouraged to have ready access to patients in both hospitals, and this together with the fact that the hospital consultant regularly attends the Contact Club at the Health Centre, Cleckheaton, has helped considerably in bringing about the continuity of care which is so essential.

There is an increasing tendency for more patients to be referred to the Mental Welfare Officers for "pre-care", and there is an excellent relationship between the Mental Welfare Officers, the General Practitioners and the Hospital staffs.

The mentally subnormal and severely sub-normal patients in the area are transported daily to either the Lincoln House Occupation Centre in Heckmondwike or the West Ardsley Occupation Centre and Special Care Unit, and there has been no undue delay in obtaining admissions.

The statistical summary below relates to the work of the Mental Welfare Officers carried out in the Spenborough part of the Health Division.

### Mental Health Statistics.

1. Patients referred (Mentally ill):					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a)	By General Practitioners	...	...	...	24	52	76
(b)	From Hospitals	...	...	...	15	46	61
(c)	From Outpatients Clinics	...	...	...	5	12	17
(d)	By Police	...	...	...	5	5	10
(e)	Other sources	...	...	...	5	8	13
					54	123	177
2. No. of patients dealt with under Mental Health Act:							
(a)	Section 5 (Informal)	...	...	...	22	49	71
(b)	Section 25 (Observation)	...	...	...	3	4	7
(c)	Section 26 (Treatment)	...	...	...	—	2	2
(d)	Section 29 (Emergency)	...	...	...	3	11	14
					28	66	94



3. New sub-normal patients reported to								
L.H.A....	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	
4. No. of visits paid during year:								
(a) To sub-normal patients	...	...	...	...	146	119	265	
(b) To mentally ill	...	...	...	...	478	895	1323	
					624	1014	1638	
5. Occupation Centres:								
(a) Patients attending O.C. at begin-								
ning of year	...	...	...	...	11	18	29	
(b) New admissions	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
(c) Discharges	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	
(d) Patients attending O.C. at end of								
year	...	...	...	...	9	18	27	

### HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The number of cases attended by the district nurses increased this year by 85, but the number of visits paid was slightly reduced. The system of attachment of district nurses to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than allocating work on an area basis, has worked extremely well and the closer co-operation on cases between the doctors and nurses has been more satisfactory both to them and to the patients. No particular problems have arisen during the year.

The following is a summary of the total number of cases dealt with during the year, *i.e.*, cases completed during the year plus cases still under treatment on 31st December:—

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical ... ..	482	12,103
Surgical ... ..	170	2,880
Infectious Diseases ... ..	—	—
Tuberculosis ... ..	3	171
Maternal Complications ... ..	16	70
Other	12	120
TOTALS ...	683	15,344
Patients visited above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year ...	333	9,679
Children visited above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	3	121
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year ... ..	170	9,705

## DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of Cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
—	3	—	66	69

The domiciliary midwifery staff in the Division was further reduced this year on the resignation of Nurse Cowburn, a part-time midwife, in August, when she commenced training as a Health Visitor. The remaining staff managed with some difficulty, particularly in periods of sickness and off-duty, to cope with the demands made upon their services. In Spenborough there were sixteen fewer domiciliary confinements than last year, but the increasing vogue of early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes has meant an increase in the amount of post-natal visiting by the midwives. The following table shows the amount of work carried out by the Midwives in Spenborough during the year:—

(a) Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	281
(b) Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes:						
(i) Discharged at 48 hours	...	...	...	...	...	91
(ii) Discharged at 2—5 days	...	...	...	...	...	9
(iii) Discharged at 5—10 days	...	...	...	...	...	32
(c) Post-natal visits:						
(i) To domiciliary cases	...	...	...	...	...	1175
(ii) To hospital cases	...	...	...	...	...	933
(d) No. of cases receiving Trilene alone	...	...	...	...	...	16
(e) No. of cases receiving Pethedine alone	...	...	...	...	...	2
(f) No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethedine	...	...	...	...	...	42

The midwives sought medical aid on 13 occasions, details of which are given below:—

(i) Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(iii) Lying-in	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(iv) The child	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

### Labour.

Delayed Labour	...	2	Laceration—perineal	...	5
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### Lying-in.

Hypertension	...	3	Pyrexia	...	1
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### The Child.

Asphyxia	...	1	Eye condition	...	1
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As reported in last year's report the only Local Authority Ante-natal Clinic is held weekly at the Health Centre on Mondays and is followed by a Relaxation and Mothercraft class. The numbers wishing to attend these classes continue to grow and an additional class has been held on a Thursday afternoon.



**Ante-natal Clinic.**

No. of sessions held during the year by:

(a)	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	...	...	47
(b)	Midwives	...	...	1
Total				48

No. of women in attendance:

(a)	Ante-natal	...	...	...	...	...	19
(b)	Post-natal	...	...	...	...	...	11

Total No. of attendances:

(a)	Ante-natal	...	...	...	...	...	120
(b)	Post-natal	...	...	...	...	...	11

**Relaxation and Mothercraft**

No. of sessions held during the year ... .. 102

No. of women who attended:

(a)	Institutionally booked	...	...	...	...	...	134
(b)	Domiciliary booked	...	...	...	...	...	5

Total No. of attendances:

(a)	Institutionally booked	...	...	...	...	...	589
(b)	Domiciliary booked	...	...	...	...	...	20

During the latter half of the year an approach was received from a General Practitioner for him to hold an Ante-natal Clinic for his own patients in Local Health Authority premises. As this is in line with the County Council policy for co-operation and liaison with the General Practitioner Service, arrangements were made for this clinic to be held at the Valley Road Clinic. Nineteen sessions were held at which the Health Visitor attached to the Practice attended.

## HEALTH VISITING AND CHILD WELFARE.

Only part of the scope of the health visitors' duty are shown by the statistical returns of their visits, etc., during the year. And they are also engaged in nursing duties within the School Health Service. The infant welfare clinics continued to be very well attended and particular attention is paid to the deviations from the normal in respect of phenylketonuria, ambliopia, hearing and congenital dislocation of the hip. The health visitors have also continued to provide home background reports for hospitals with special regard to geriatric cases. As there is always a waiting list for the admission of such cases this is the greatest assistance in assessing priority. The whole bias of the work of the health visitor is, however, towards education and although 404 parent craft talks or lectures were given at schools during the year this is but a small part of the health education work which she actually carries out.

The system of attachment of individual health visitors to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than allocating work on an area basis, has presented no problems other than the additional amount of travelling involved. This is compensated for by the much closer working relationship between the general practitioners and the nurses concerned, which is of considerable benefit to the members of the public who require their services.

Number of visits paid by health visitors during year:—

(a) To expectant mothers:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	152
(b) To children born in 1965:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	720
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	3134
(c) To children born in 1964:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	789
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2026
(d) To children born 1960-1963:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1201
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2266
(e) Visits to T.B. Households	...	...	...	...	...	...	454
(f) Visits to Aged and Infirm	...	...	...	...	...	...	940
(g) Visits to Home Help cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,247
(h) Other visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,543
(i) No. of attendances at Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,174
(j) No. of parentcraft lectures	...	...	...	...	...	...	404
(k) No. of visits to schools for medical inspections, minor ailments, cleanliness surveys, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	684
(l) No. of home visits in connection with school-children	...	...	...	...	...	...	505

**INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.**

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in			Total attend- ances during the year	Medical Consultations		
	Local Health Autho- rity Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practi- tioners employ- ed on sessional basis	Hospi- tal Medical Staff	Total	1965	1964	1960- 1963		1965	1964	1960- 1963		1965	1964	1960- 1963
Health Centre, Cleckheaton	48	2	2	—	52	143	156	65	364	1230	1177	146	2553	429	326	92
Valley Road, Liversedge	46	1	1	—	48	116	97	60	273	1055	783	144	1982	388	297	121
Birkenshaw	45	1	1	—	47	100	83	57	240	1188	794	105	2087	427	253	62
Scholes	17	—	7	—	24	25	33	17	75	176	260	38	474	63	117	28
Gomersal	20	—	7	—	27	74	77	34	185	644	732	102	1478	256	116	40
Roberttown	18	—	6	—	24	64	72	41	177	446	703	101	1250	245	101	57
TOTALS	194	4	24	—	222	522	518	274	1314	4739	4449	636	9824	1808	1210	400

During the year 1,040 tins of National Dried Milk, 9,832 bottles of Orange Juice, 808 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 462 packets of Vitamin Tablets were issued.



## **PROBLEM FAMILIES.**

Eight full meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held during the year at times when it was felt that the circumstances of a few individual cases required special consideration. The persons brought together have included Health Visitors, Public Health Inspectors, Housing Managers, Local Authority Treasurers, Officers of the N.S.P.C.C. and National Assistance Board, Children's Officer, School Welfare Officers, Welfare Department, etc.

As a result of these meetings a concerted line of action was adopted in each case; each department represented knew what the others were doing and the action was, therefore, felt to be more effective than would otherwise have been the case. Within the Divisional area there were five cases in respect of whom the County Council have given rent guarantees to the District Councils. There is no doubt that this action prevented eviction in the majority of these. One case has cleared the rent arrears and is now living in private accommodation. A second case, as was becoming obvious, failed to respond to the great amount of work and encouragement which they had received, and it was then felt that it would be in the best interests of the five children for them to be taken into care. This was done and the parents were evicted from their Council house. Following the eviction the District Council undertook repairs and redecorations of their house at a cost of approximately £200. At the end of the year there were, therefore, three rent guarantee cases operative.

We seem to encounter a number of cases in which there is no active ill-treatment of the children and where the prime difficulty is that the father is unwilling to work sufficiently to prevent the accumulation of debts and to provide reasonable standards for his wife and children. Frequently the children of such families are taken into care (often in their own best interests) by the process of evicting the parents from their house, and it is difficult to understand why there are not more prosecutions of these men for failure to provide. My own feeling is that it ought to be more easy to do this than it appears to be at the present time.

## **BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE.**

The Committee met six times during 1965 and participated in all the Campaigns sponsored by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

The winter hazards campaign covered falls and poisoning and publicity material was obtained and distributed through the schools, libraries, clinics, old people's wardens, etc.

The Committee took part in the Civics Exhibition at the Town Hall in March and displays covering many aspects of home safety were obtained on loan from the West Riding County Council. This Exhibition was very well attended by the public.

During July, August and September a "Check for Safety" Campaign was run. Leaflets covering safety factors of heating appliances were distributed by the local coal merchants covering solid fuel appliances; the North Eastern Gas Board and the Yorkshire Electricity Board distributed leaflets covering gas and electric fires; 2,000 other leaflets were distributed through the public library, clinics and old people's wardens.

The highlight of the Committee's activities during the year was its participation in the National Fire Prevention Campaign. The Committee ran a Fire Prevention Week from the 21st to 28th October and received excellent co-operation from the County Fire Brigade staff stationed at Cleckheaton. On the Saturday of the Week there was a parade of fire fighting equipment, with the County Fire Brigade Pipe and Brass Band and supporting transport from the Y.E.B. and the N.E. Gas Board. A "rescue", using a high turntable ladder was made from the top of the Town Hall clock tower and there were excellent displays and film shows at the Cleckheaton Fire Station which was open to the public throughout the week. It was estimated that 1,500 adults and 800 children visited the Fire Station during the week.

Other campaigns covered the safe use of fireworks and Christmas safety. The Committee also provided two old people with fireguards free of charge.

P.M.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The chiropody service for elderly and handicapped people continued to operate successfully during the year and there were no undue delays in instituting or continuing treatment. There was a demand for a clinic to be started in the Scholes area and arrangements were made for a fortnightly clinic to be held at the Old Folks Shelter there as from the 30th September, 1965. The number of persons receiving clinic treatment increased and there was an increased demand for treatment in their own homes by people unable to attend the clinics by reason of old age or infirmity. No special problems presented themselves and the service is considered to be adequate for the needs of the area.

Clinic	No. of Sessions Held	No. of Patients Treated*			Total Treatments*		
		P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.
Health Centre Cleckheaton ...	278	521	1	1	2353	1	4
Churchill Hall, Birkenshaw ...	83	126	2	—	691	8	—
Liberal Club, Hightown ...	87	113	1	—	745	3	—
Valley Road, Liversedge ...	71	111	—	1	579	—	3
†Old Folk's Shelter Scholes ...	7	45	—	—	58	—	—
Totals ...	526	916	4	2	4396	12	7

\*P ... Pensioners. PH ... Physically Handicapped.

EM ... Expectant Mother.

†Commenced 30th September, 1965.

### Domiciliary Treatment.

No. of patients treated at home—

(a) Pensioners	...	...	...	355
(b) Physically handicapped	...	...	...	15
(c) Expectant mothers	...	...	...	—

No. of treatments given at home to—

(a) Pensioners	...	...	...	1649
(b) Physically handicapped	...	...	...	64
(c) Expectant mothers	...	...	...	—

In addition to the above, six sessions were held at "Kenmore" Cheshire Home where 9 handicapped patients received 54 treatments and 7 sessions were held at Brooklyn Grange, Cleckheaton, where 18 patients received 51 treatments.



## HOME HELP SERVICE.

The demand for this service was again increased this year, and it was fortunate that this demand could be met by the recruitment of suitable staff. There is always a considerable turnover in the home help staff and recruits were not as readily forthcoming as in previous years. However, nobody has gone without for very long when the need for such help was obvious, and although the service is a difficult one to administer no major problems have arisen. As usual the figures reveal the benefit which the aged and chronic sick receive from this service. They constitute 88% of the cases.

Reason for Provision	No. of Cases	Hours worked	Percentages
Maternity ... ..	25	3,660	5.4
Aged Chronic Sick			
Over 65 ... ..	438	57,644	85.6
Under 65 ... ..	37	1,618	2.4
Others ... ..	47	4,428	6.6
<b>Totals ...</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>67,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## OLD PEOPLE'S WARDENS SCHEME.

Estate	Visits during year	Average Number of Cases Supervised
Windybank ... ..	5,207	28
Barrington ... ..	5,767	34
Cloverhills/Laverhills ...	5,708	27
Turnsteads (Two Wardens)	12,501	122
Garden House/New St. ...	3,626	19
Whitechapel/Foldings ...	3,301	24
Brooklyn Estate ... ..	7,224	75
Community Centre, Brooklyn Grange ...	4,440	26
Private Houses		
(a) *Norristhorpe ...	325	28
Private Houses		
(b) *Gomersal ... ..	318	24

\*Wardens commenced 6.12.65

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The basis of our School Medical Service has continued to be routine medical examination of all children in their first year of school life, the last year of primary schools and in the last year of school life. The current trend towards selective school medical inspection has not been adopted but it is felt that weekly visits (sometimes oftener) by the nursing staff to the schools, together with the many visits of the school doctors for routine purposes, gives ample opportunity for children with special problems to be brought forward for consideration. Furthermore, as the school nurses are in the main also employed as health visitors, their close association with general practitioners also helps in this regard.

It will be noticed that no eye conditions are recorded in the table of defects, but this is because each child's vision is tested every year by the nursing staff and in fact 161 children were referred to the Consultant Ophthalmologist for the first time through this channel.

Considerable progress was also made in the routine tests for hearing, particularly in the 6/7 year olds and, as a result of this, 61 children were referred to the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon for further investigation.

It has not yet been possible to replace the Speech Therapist who resigned at the end of 1963. Many children are in need of speech therapy, and only the more seriously afflicted can be accommodated by the hard-pressed hospital speech therapy service. This aspect of the work becomes even more important when it is remembered that the Division contains a Day Special School for educationally subnormal children serving a large catchment area. A percentage of pupils attending such a school require regular, sustained speech therapy if full potentials are to be realised. The post continued to be advertised.

At the end of the year 31 children were awaiting placement in special schools, of whom 24 were for subnormality of intelligence. A considerable period frequently elapses before these placements can be effected and, while this is no doubt serious from an educational point of view, it is very much more serious from a psychological aspect. We have seen many instances of children whose entire demeanour and personality improves after they are admitted to special schools with small classes, where they are competing with their peers instead of struggling against failure among others more advanced.

Finally the general standard of cleanliness among schoolchildren remained on the whole satisfactory, only 301 individual children being found to have head infestation during the year out of nearly 13,250 inspections.



**Classification of the Physical Condition of Children Examined at  
Routine Medical Inspections.**

Age Groups Inspected (By Years of Birth)	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1961 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1960	403	403	100·00	—	—
1959	154	154	100·00	—	—
1958	23	22	95·65	1	4·35
1957	5	5	100·00	—	—
1956	4	4	100·00	—	—
1955	28	28	100·00	—	—
1954	297	297	100·00	—	—
1953	116	116	100·00	—	—
1952	—	—	—	—	—
1951	25	25	100·00	—	—
1950 and earlier	84	84	100·00	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1139</b>	<b>1138</b>	<b>99·9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0·09</b>

Total number of children who have been re-examined for  
follow-up defects ... .. 286

During the year no free issues of dietary supplements in the form of  
iron tonics were made to school children by the School Medical Officer.

The following table shows the type of defects discovered at the  
routine School Medical Inspections:—

**Defects Table.**

Defects	Recommended for Treatment	Recommended for Observation	Totals
Skin ... ..	5	28	33
Ears :			
(a) Hearing ...	81	13	94
(b) Otitis Media	7	6	13
(c) Other ...	1	2	3
Nose and Throat	23	70	93
Speech ... ..	4	14	18
Lymphatic Glands	2	14	16
Heart and			
Circulation ...	—	10	10
Lungs ... ..	5	17	22
Developmental :			
(a) Hernia ...	3	—	3
(b) Other ...	6	7	13
Orthopaedic :			
(a) Posture ...	2	4	6
(b) Feet ...	9	29	38
(c) Other ...	10	19	29
Nervous System :			
(a) Epilepsy	1	2	3
(b) Other	1	58	59
Psychological			
(a) Development	3	15	18
(b) Stability	2	6	8
Abdomen ...	—	3	3
<b>Totals ...</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>482</b>



## SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the requirements of the Education Act, 1944, a number of children have been referred by the Education Authority which has necessitated the arrangements of special examinations. During the year 78 children were examined involving 88 examinations altogether. The following recommendations for special education were made:—

Education in a School for the Deaf ... ..	4
Education in a Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils ... ..	12
Education in a Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils ... ..	4
Education in an Open Air School for Delicate Children ...	3
Special Education in an ordinary school ... ..	8
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic ... ..	17
Education in a School for Partially Sighted Children ...	1
Education in a School for Blind Children ... ..	1
Home Tuition ... ..	1
Reported to Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act:—	
Section 57(4) as amended (unsuitable for education at school)	1
For Care and Guidance after leaving school ... ..	6

During the year the following admissions to special schools were made:—

Open Air School for Delicate Children ... ..	2
School for Blind Children ... ..	1
Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils ... ..	7
Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils ...	1

During the year the following discharges from special schools were made:—

School for Physically Handicapped ... ..	1
Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils ... ..	6
Open Air School for Delicate Children ... ..	3

The following table shows the number of children from Spennborough receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1965:—

Type of School	No. of children receiving special education	No. of children awaiting special education
Open Air School for Delicate Children	7	1
School for Partially Sighted ...	3	1
School for the Blind ... ..	2	—
School for the Deaf ... ..	5	4
School for Physically Handicapped ...	5	1
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils ... ..	32	20
Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils ... ..	5	4

### CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC.

The following statistics give details of the cases examined :—

Number of children examined for the first time	...	...	...	...	161
Number of re-examinations	...	...	...	...	486
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	...	647
Number of sessions held during the year	...	...	...	...	48
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed for first time	...	...	...	...	84
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed subsequently	...	...	...	...	154
Number referred for other treatment	...	...	...	...	3
Number referred for operative treatment	...	...	...	...	3

### MINOR AILMENTS.

Minor ailments are treated by the nurses both at the clinics and in the schools. The following table gives details of such treatments during 1965:—

Minor Ailment	No. treated
Skin:	
Ringworm—scalp	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	17
Other skin diseases	11
Eye Disease:	
(External and other, but excluding squint, errors of refraction and cases admitted to hospital)	10
Ear Defects:	
Otitis media	—
Otorrhoea	—
Other	1
Miscellaneous ( <i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	157
Total	196
Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailment Clinics	224

### DENTAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

No. of children inspected	...	...	...	...	3046
No. of children found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	1686
No. of children offered treatment	...	...	...	...	1680
No. of children treated	...	...	...	...	1181
No. of attendances	...	...	...	...	3246
No. of extractions—temporary	...	...	...	...	1296
No. of extractions—permanent	...	...	...	...	462
No. of general anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	561
No. of fillings—temporary	...	...	...	...	239
No. of fillings—permanent	...	...	...	...	2908

## AUDIOMETRY.

### Children Tested by Pure-tone Audiometry.

		<i>No. tested</i>	<i>No appreciable hearing loss</i>	<i>Referral for investigation</i>
<hr/>				
(a)	<b>“At risk” categories.</b>			
	Children with history of:			
	prematurity ... ..	—	—	—
	congenital defects ...	—	—	—
	perinatal abnormalities, <i>e.g.</i> , asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompati- bility, etc. ... ..	—	—	—
	cerebral palsy ... ..	—	—	—
	middle-ear disease ...	60	51	9
	meningitis or encephalitis	—	—	—
	streptomycin treatment ...	—	—	—
	speech retardation or defect	12	11	1
	educational retardation ...	33	30	3
	maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy)	—	—	—
	deafness in the family ...	6	6	—
(b)	Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group ... ..	535	509	26
(c)	Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections ...	122	100	22
	Grand Total ...	768	707	61
		<hr/> <hr/>		



### CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC.

Dr. C. S. Livingstone of Dewsbury General Hospital attended the Health Centre in a consultant capacity and during the year ten sessions were held. Cases were referred to him both from the Assistant County Medical Officers and from General Practitioners in the area.

I give below details of attendances and the types of cases seen :—

No. of sessions held during the year	...	...	...	10
No. of individual patients seen :				
(a) Pre-school children	...	...	...	5
(b) School children	...	...	...	25
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	34
Types of cases seen:				
(a) Heart and Circulatory System	...	...	...	6
(b) Central Nervous System	...	...	...	1
(c) Incontinence (Enuresis)	...	...	...	8
(d) Psychological	...	...	...	1
(e) Habit Spasms	...	...	...	1
(f) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality	...	...	...	4
(g) Developmental	...	...	...	3
(h) Speech	...	...	...	3
(i) Congenital Deformities...	...	...	...	1
(j) Gastro Intestinal System	...	...	...	1
(k) Unclassified	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
			Total	30
				<hr/> <hr/>

### CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during year	17	10	27
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	7	6	13
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	13	8	21
No. of cases continuing treatment in 1966	11	8	19

### CHIROPODY CLINIC.

50 half-day sessions were held by the Chiropodist at the Health Centre during 1965. A total of 95 cases was seen by the Chiropodist. The 95 cases seen made 584 attendances and the following table gives the types and numbers of conditions treated:—

Defects.	No.	Defects.	No.
Hallux Valgus	10	Corns and Callusities	20
Nail Conditions	4	Under/overlapping Toes	15
Chilblains	8	Verrucae	76

## B.C.G. SCHEME.

### 1. Acceptances:

No. offered testing and vaccination	...	...	...	411
No. found to have been vaccinated previously	...	...	7	
No. of acceptances	...	...	...	267
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	66%

### 2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test:

No. of children tested	...	...	...	...	267
Result of test:	<i>Heaf Test   Mantoux Test</i>				
(a) Positive...	...	...	38	6	
(b) Negative	...	...	136	87	
(c) Not ascertained	...	—	—	Total	267
Percentage positive	...	...	22%	6%	Total 16%

### 3. Vaccination:

No. vaccinated				
(a) Following negative Heaf Test	...	...	...	136
(b) Following negative Mantoux Test	...	...	...	87

### 4. Tuberculin test twelve months after vaccination:

No. vaccinated in 1964	...	...	...	...	208
No. of conversions at eight weeks	...	...	...	96	
No. tuberculin tested after 12 months	...	...	...	102	
Result of test:					
(a) Positive	...	...	...	...	90
(b) Negative	...	...	...	...	12
(c) Not ascertained	...	...	...	...	—
Total No. of conversions	...	...	...	...	186

## TUBERCULIN JELLY TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS AND EIGHT-YEAR OLDS.

Tuberculin jelly testing of school entrants and eight year olds continued as a routine measure throughout the year. A letter of explanation and consent form was sent by the teachers with the Form N.P. to the children in these groups when they were due for medical examination at school. These were returned to the school and the school nurse applied the tuberculin and control jelly to those children whose parents had consented to this procedure being carried out, three days before the school medical inspection was due to be held. The School Medical Officers read these results when the children were presented for medical inspection and the implications were explained to the parents. Where the jelly test proved to be positive, the children were invited to the school clinic for a further skin test and, where this again proved to be positive, the tuberculosis visitor was informed and she arranged for follow-up of the child and contacts at the chest clinic.

I give below the results of the jelly tests for the year ended 31st December, 1965 :—

New Entrants					Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	...	296	239
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	...	290	235
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	98%	98%

### Result of Jelly Test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	...	288	230

### Result of Final Heaf Test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
(c) percentage of new entrants positive	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

7/8 Year Olds					Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	...	279	242
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	...	277	242
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	99%	100%

### Result of Jelly test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	...	277	242

### Result of Final Heaf Test :

(a) positive	..	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
(c) percentage of 7/8 year olds positive	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

Total number of children X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total number of Contacts X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of New Cases of Tuberculosis Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	Nil



### **CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS.**

Three routine inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 13,250 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. 301 individual children were reported to be unsatisfactory on 397 occasions but it should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light. The incidence of infestation was in fact less than it has ever been before.

The remedial procedure adopted on the discovery of these defects is to notify the parents informally in the first instance, visiting if necessary to give advice on the methods of dealing with infestation. If cure is not effected the nurse visits the home and interviews the parents, and finally, if it is evident that insufficient care is being exercised, the Statutory Notice under the Education Act, 1944, is sent requiring the child to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or to the person appointed by him for that purpose within 48 hours. No Statutory Notices were issued during the year.

The section of the work which follows, relating to the Public Health Circumstances of the area and the work of the Public Health Inspectors, has been compiled by Mr. J. F. TEMPLEMAN, Chief Public Health Inspector.

### **FACTORIES ACT, 1937-59.**

#### **Factories (Mechanical and Non-Mechanical).**

There are 233 factories in the area. Of these factories, 230 are factories with mechanical power and 3 without. 28 visits were made to these premises and 2 notices were served. The Factory Inspector in the course of his duties, draws to the attention of the Council, any matters which it is the duty of the Council to enforce. The Department examines all plans submitted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for factory extensions, and comments are made upon the proposals.

#### **Outworkers.**

7 persons were notified during the year to the Department as being engaged in the repair and alteration of apparel, the inspection of textiles, and the weaving of textiles.

### **OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.**

Owing to shortage of staff and the differing duties carried out by the Public Health Inspectorate it has not been possible to arrange a full scale operation of the Act. It was decided to concentrate the efforts of the Health Department in the inspection of offices and retail shops excluding food premises for reasons outlined below. During the year, however, all but two of the offices registered received a general inspection. Of the 155 retail shops registered under the Act, 56 received a general inspection during the year. Catering establishments, etc., together with a large proportion of retail food shops, were not inspected under the Act as it was felt that the majority had only recently been inspected under the Food Hygiene Regulations. It is hoped that these premises will be inspected for the purpose of this Act during 1966.

Of the 92 premises receiving a general or initial inspection only 8 complied fully with the requirements of the Act. The occupiers of the remaining premises were notified of their responsibilities and requirements under the Act and these were mainly for the provision of thermometers, first aid materials and/or boxes, running hot water for washing facilities and copies of the abstracts of the Act. The other main requirements asked for were the cleansing and redecoration of walls and ceilings, and the cleansing and repairs to water closet compartments.

Two non-fatal accidents were reported to the local authority during the year, one caused by falling down a flight of stone steps, the other being of a more serious nature when a crane rope fractured releasing a heavy loaded bogey on to the head of a person standing below.

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Total number of Premises Registered</i>	<i>Total number of General Inspections</i>
Offices ... ..	34	32
Retail shops ... ..	155	56
Wholesale shops and warehouses	9	4
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	43	—
Fuel storage depots ... ..	—	—

144 visits were made to these premises and 55 notices were served to remedy the following defects:—

Cleanse and repair walls, floors, ceilings and equipment	...	12
Provide suitable means of heating to workroom	... ..	5
Provide a thermometer to each floor	... ..	21
Provide suitable ventilation to workroom	... ..	6
Provide suitable lighting to workroom...	... ..	3
Provide additional/separate sanitary accommodation	...	3
Cleanse/repair sanitary accommodation	... ..	16
Provide intervening ventilated space to sanitary accommodation	... ..	5
Provide additional/separate washing facilities	... ..	3
Provide running hot water	... ..	22
Provide a supply of drinking water/cups	... ..	1
Provide accommodation for clothing	... ..	1
Remove accumulations from floors, stairs, passages	... ..	6
Provide guards to dangerous machinery	... ..	4
Provide first-aid equipment	... ..	23
Provide a suitable abstract of the Act	... ..	20
Provide suitable means of artificial lighting to sanitary accommodation	... ..	7
Provide suitable handrails to stairs	... ..	5
Suitably mark the sanitary accommodation for each sex	...	5

#### **Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises.**

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices ... ..	355
Retail shops ... ..	436
Wholesale departments, warehouses	39
Catering establishments open to public	150
Canteens ... ..	1
Fuel storage depots ... ..	—
Totals ...	Male 432 Female 549 Total 981



## Accidents Reported.

				<i>Type of Accident</i>				
<i>Type of Premises</i>				<i>Fatal</i>	<i>Non-Fatal</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Nature of injury</i>	<i>Site of injury</i>
Offices	...	...	...	—	1	Fall on stairs	Fracture	Back
Retail shops	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Shops	...	...	...	—	1	Use of machinery	Fracture	Skull
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals				—	2	—	—	—

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### A. SALE OF MILK.

#### 1. The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Distributors of Milk residing in the area	...	...	62
Distributors of Milk residing outside the area	...	...	16

#### 2. The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

35 inspections were made. 9 notices were served.

#### 3. Milk Sampling.

The following tables show the number and results of samples taken by the Department for bacteriological examination :—

				Satisfactory	Void	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Untreated	...	...	...	40	—	1	41
Sterilised	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
				44	—	1	45

#### 4. Examination for Bacillus Tuberculosis and Brucella Abortus.

During the year 45 samples of milk were submitted for examination for Bacillus tuberculosis and 41 for Brucella abortus. All the Bacillus tuberculosis samples were negative.

Once again it was gratifying to note that all the samples of milk examined for the presence of Bacillus tuberculosis were free from infection.

#### Brucellosis:

Ring Test 45 No. Positive 8.

Guinea Pig 6 No. Positive 2.

Cream Culture Test 17 No. Positive 3.

Serum Agglut. 8 No. Positive 1.

In respect of the 3 positive results for Brucella abortus, the producers in each case were notified as also were the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In two cases the milk was produced outside the district and the authorities concerned were notified of the result.

B. MEAT INSPECTION.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, Liversedge. One Inspector is employed full-time at the Abattoir to ensure 100% inspection :—

Month	Beasts	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Goats	Total
January ...	439	941	354	2	1	1737
February ...	374	738	380	5	—	1497
March ...	363	688	482	2	—	1535
April ...	452	918	598	2	—	1970
May ...	410	1012	417	2	—	1841
June ...	375	1014	350	1	—	1740
July ...	417	1163	323	1	—	1904
August ...	370	1154	333	—	—	1857
September ...	401	1320	454	2	—	2177
October ...	469	1334	493	7	—	2303
November ...	494	1356	534	3	—	2387
December ...	365	913	655	—	—	1933
	4929	12551	5373	27	1	22881

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed ... ..	4853	76	27	12551	5373	1
Number inspected ... ..	4853	76	27	12551	5373	1
All diseases except T.B. & Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	6	6	6	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	659	4	1	285	494	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. ... ..	13·58%	5·26%	25·9%	2·24%	9·29%	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	27	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	0·5%	—
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned ... ..	10	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—
Generalized and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat condemned during the year was :—

					Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	...	.	...	—	2	1	16
Other diseases	...	...	...	...	4	—	2	1
					4	2	3	17

Condemned meat was collected by the following firms:—

Leiner de Mulder Ltd., Doncaster.

Dunnings Animals By-Products Ltd., Barnsley.

### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.**

### **The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958-59.**

### **The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958-59.**

26 licences were granted for the purpose of slaughtering or stunning animals in a slaughterhouse or knackersyard.

232 visits were made to the Abattoir in connection with administrative and supervisory duties.

## **PUBLIC ABATTOIR.**

Early in the year the modernisation of the public abattoir was completed. The new extensions and additions to the premises include a covered walk way from the lairage to stunning pens and bleed troughs, by-products rooms, and hide and skin store on the south and east sides of the building. On the west side there have been provided offices for the Meat Inspector and for the tenancy of the wholesalers using the abattoir. Also on this side of the building is provision for casualty slaughter and suspect meat, and a welfare block comprising changing rooms, toilets and canteen.

The internal re-arrangement of the building has brought all carcase dressing into one room and a modified line system is in use. Electrical and mechanical aids have been provided in the form of hoists, saws, and a pig carcase dehairing machine. Carcase hanging space at ambient temperature remains in its original position whilst a refrigerated chill room 31 ft. x 28 ft. has been constructed in the former sheep and pig slaughter hall. This unit is capable of reducing 15 tons of meat to 40/45°F in two days. Space has also been made available for wholesalers to install their own lock-up cabinet type refrigerators if desired.

New tiled flooring has been laid throughout, and the wall tiles have been renewed in the slaughterhall. Artificial lighting is by electric fluorescent tubes in each room. The overhead runway has been replaced throughout by the double steel bar type, with twin wheeled runners.

Externally, the layout of the forecourt has been re-styled and all parking areas, and vehicular access points have been surfaced with tarmacadam.



In addition to the general modernisation scheme, a sewage treatment plant, consisting of mechanical screens, settling tanks and lagoons, was constructed on the site as a requirement under the Drainage of Trade Premises Act, 1963. Further additional equipment was provided in the form of a vertical copper hot water calorifier of 400 gallons capacity to work in conjunction with the existing Clayton Steam Generator, as a result of the former calorifier being declared unfit for further use by the Council's Insurers. This unit provides hot water at a thermostatically controlled temperature of 120°F approximately, to all necessary points on the premises.

The work carried out brings the premises up to the standard required by the various Regulations made under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958. The whole of the planning of the project was carried out by the Borough Engineer's Department in close co-operation with this Department and various manufacturers of Abattoir equipment, and is in my opinion the satisfactory result of a considerable amount of research and deliberation.

### C. INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS.

(a) The following unsound food was inspected and condemned during the year. This food was disposed of in the Corporation's controlled tips :—

					Lbs.
Canned meat, ham, etc.	...	...	...	...	2619
Canned fish	...	...	...	...	25
Canned vegetables	...	...	...	...	242
Canned fruit	...	...	...	...	648
Canned milk and cream	...	...	...	...	8
Canned tomatoes	...	...	...	...	54
Canned puddings and cereals	...	...	...	...	51
Canned soups and purees	...	...	...	...	43
Canned poultry, game, etc.	...	...	...	...	22
Jams, preserves, pickles, etc.	...	...	...	...	3
Cakes and Biscuits	...	...	...	...	9
Frozen egg	...	...	...	...	28
Frozen food	...	...	...	...	58
Sauces, etc.	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 3811 <hr/>

(b) 12 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination. These were graded as follows:—

Grade I	8	Satisfactory
Grade II	1	Satisfactory
Grade IV	3	Unsatisfactory

(c) Sample taken by West Riding County Council:—

		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Untreated milk...	...	43	6	—	—
Pasteurized milk	...	11	—	11	—

	Genuine	Adulterated
Milk ... ..	42	2
Other foods ... ..	27	—

Cautions were issued by the Clerk of the County Council in respect of the two adulterated milk samples which were 13.6% and 10.6% deficient in fat.

(d) The following samples were also taken by the Health Department :—

**Bacteriological Examination.**

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1 Desiccated coconut ... ..	1	—
1 Yoghourt ... ..	1	—
1 Pork sausage meat ... ..	1	—
1 Beef sausage meat ... ..	1	—
1 Potted meat ... ..	1	—
2 Fish cakes ... ..	1	1
1 Mussels ... ..	1	—
1 Liquid egg ... ..	1	—
3 Tinned ham ... ..	3	—

**Food Poisoning.**

During the year 226 faecal specimens were obtained and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination in connection with outbreaks of suspected food poisoning.

**D. INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.**

The following table shows the number of food preparing premises in the area :—

Bakehouses ... ..	12
Fish Frying ... ..	36
Ice Cream Manufacturing ... ..	2
For the Sale of Ice Cream ... ..	179
Preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale ... ..	39

**Food & Drugs Act, 1955.**

**Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.**

During the year 977 visits were made to premises where food is prepared for sale or sold. 16 notices were served. Particulars are set out in the tables below:—

Premises inspected—	No. of visits
Bakehouses ... ..	22
Butchers shops ... ..	9
Confectionery shops ... ..	4
Grocers and general shops ... ..	32
Greengrocers ... ..	10
Fried fish shops ... ..	15
Cafes and Restaurants ... ..	8
Canteens ... ..	6

							No. of Visits
Premises inspected—							
Ice Cream shops, vendors and manufacturers							20
Mobile vans							2
Market stalls							40
Other food premises							4
Licensed premises							8
Miscellaneous							116
Revisits							51
Inspection of meat and other foods							612
Transport and handling of meat							15
							<hr/> 977 <hr/>

#### Work Required Under Notices

Provide wash-hand basin	...	...	...	...	3
Provide hot water supply	...	...	...	...	5
Provide cold water supply	...	...	...	...	4
Provide hand washing notices	...	...	...	...	1
Provide soap and towels	...	...	...	...	2
Provide locker accommodation	...	...	...	...	2
Provide first aid equipment	...	...	...	...	5
Provide refuse receptacles	...	...	...	...	3
Cease use of tobacco	...	...	...	...	1
Remove refuse	...	...	...	...	1
Cleanse, repair or renew equipment	...	...	...	...	9
Cleanse walls, floors, ceilings and fittings	...	...	...	...	10
Repair walls, floors, ceilings, etc.	...	...	...	...	9
Redecorate walls, floors, ceilings, etc.	...	...	...	...	5
Cover working surfaces	...	...	...	...	3
Exposure of food	...	...	...	...	3
Cleanse/repair sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	2
Name and address on stall	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 69 <hr/>

#### E. WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply in the area is satisfactory both in quantity and quality.

Number of dwelling houses supplied direct from main	...	14,317
Number of population supplied direct from public water mains	...	37,820
Number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains by means of stand pipes	...	Nil
Number of population supplied from water mains by means of stand pipes	...	Nil

#### Water Sampling.

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Chemical	1	—	1
Bacteriological	8	—	8



## Swimming Baths.

The only swimming bath in the Borough is situated in Tofts Road, Cleckheaton, and is owned by the Corporation. The capacity of the swimming pool is 50,000 gallons and the water is obtained from the town's mains and changed every two years. Continuous chlorination is carried out after filtration, thus ensuring that there is a complete treatment of water every 5 hours. The filters are cleansed three times weekly, and any depreciation in the bulk quantity of water during this process is replaced from the mains supply.

Routine tests are carried out daily to ascertain that the correct amount of residual chlorine in the water is maintained.

Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Bacteriological ... ..	4	—	4

## INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

### Public Health Act.

West Riding County Council (General) Powers Act.	No. of Inspections
Inspection of houses ... ..	343
Inspection and testing of drainage ... ..	530
Inspection of sanitary accommodation ... ..	315
Inspection of refuse tips ... ..	199
Inspection of refuse accommodation... ..	175
Inspection of stables and piggeries ... ..	18
Inspection of hairdressers premises ... ..	10
Investigation of nuisances ... ..	418
Investigation of refuse collection service ... ..	465
Investigation of trade refuse collection service ... ..	84
Investigation of water supplies ... ..	18
Investigation of infectious disease ... ..	215
Miscellaneous visits and revisits ... ..	984

### Clean Air Act.

Smoke observations—

Industrial ... ..	34
Smoke Control Areas ... ..	29
Boiler plant inspections ... ..	34
Investigation of grit nuisances ... ..	1
Investigation of smoke nuisances ... ..	12
Inspection of colliery spoilbanks ... ..	21
Visits to volumetric smoke filter and SO <sup>2</sup> apparatus ... ..	224
Visits, interviews and inspections in connection with Smoke Control Areas ... ..	1958
Chimney heights ... ..	8

**Housing Acts.**

Inspection of unfit houses capable of repair	...	...	12
Inspection of unfit houses incapable of repair	...	...	134
Inspection of unfit houses in Clearance Areas	...	...	240
Inspection of demolition sites	...	...	131
Inspection of overcrowded houses	...	...	26
Inspection of houses under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act			110
Inspection of houses for Land Charge enquiries	...	...	118
Inspection of houses for Improvement and Standard Grants			292
Inspection of houses to assess life of houses	...	...	541
Miscellaneous visits and revisits	...	...	643
Inspection of houses in multiple occupation	...	...	11

**Food and Drugs Act.**

Inspection of bakehouses and confectionery shops	...	22
Inspection of grocers and general shops	...	36
Inspection of fried fish shops, fishmongers and greengrocers		28
Inspection of canteens, cafes and restaurants	...	16
Inspection of public houses	...	8
Inspection of butchers' shops...	...	9
Inspection of dairies, farms and milk distributors	...	35
Inspection of ice cream premises and vans	...	20
Inspection of other food premises	...	7
Inspection of mobile vans and stalls...	...	42
Inspection of transport and handling of meat	...	12
Miscellaneous inspections and revisits	...	146
Inspection of meat and other foods	...	612
Abattoir—administration	...	232
Sampling of milk	...	45
Sampling of ice cream	...	12
Sampling of other foods	...	12
Sampling of water	...	13
Enquiries and visits—food poisoning notifications	...	250

**Factories Act.**

Inspection of factories with power	...	14
Miscellaneous visits and revisits	...	14

**Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.**

General inspections	...	92
Other inspections	...	52

**Various Acts—Inspections and Revisits.**

Shops Act	...	2
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act...	...	1581
Diseases of Animals Act	...	1
Noise Abatement Act	...	65
Animal Boarding Establishments Act	...	11
Caravans Act	...	9
Pet Animals Act	...	3
Scrap Metal Dealers Act	...	18

**Various Inspections, Interviews and Meetings**

Market Arcade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Market ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Feast Ground ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
River Pollution...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous visits		...	...	...	...	...	93
Interviews ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704
Meetings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Public enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Feral pigeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Abandoned vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
							13098

**SUMMARY OF DEFECTS AND NUISANCES REMEDIED DURING 1965.**

**HOUSING ACT, 1957, PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936-1961  
and NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.**

Defective chimney stacks	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective roofs ...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Defective walls and pointing	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective window frames and doors	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective rainwater pipes, spouts, soil pipes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	29
Defective ranges, flues and fireplaces		...	...	...	...	3
Defective windows and window cords		...	...	...	...	15
Defective floors and stairs	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective wall plaster	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective sink waste pipes, W.C's and fittings		...	...	...	...	58
Defective drainage and sewerage		...	...	...	...	61
Defective water supply ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective dustbins and ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	122
Nuisance from accumulations and tips...		...	...	...	...	11
Nuisance from keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	8
Nuisance from dirty premises	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	14
Privy and waste water closet conversions		...	...	...	...	15
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	...	3
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	3
Light obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	1
						383

**HOUSING.**

**Number of New Houses erected during the year.**

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b)	...	433
1. By the Local Authority	I. Permanent	47
	II. Temporary	—
2. By other Local Authority	...	—
3. By other bodies or persons	...	386



(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:	
1. By the Local Authority	—
2. By other bodies or persons	—

**1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.**

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	734
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1148
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were included and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	299
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	377

**2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.**

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	94
--	----

**3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**

**(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.**

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

**(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.**

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	16
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners	13
(b) By Local Authority	—

**(C) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.**

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	29
(2) Number of Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer	1
(3) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	18
(4) Undertakings not to use for human habitation (Section 16(4) )	4
(5) Undertakings to render fit for habitation (Section 16(4) )	2
(6) Closing Orders (Section 17(1) )	8

(D) <i>Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.</i>			
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	—
(E) <i>Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957.</i>			
(1)	2 Clearance Orders	Number of houses	11
(2)	2 Compulsory Purchase Orders	Number of houses	39
(3)	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders	...	140
<b>4. Housing Act, 1957. Part IV. Overcrowding.</b>			
(a)	(1)	Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year	3
	(2)	Number of families living therein	3
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	20
(b)	(1)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	4
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	28

From the following table it will be seen that the Housing Committee dealt with 88 houses under the Clearance, Closure and Demolition Sections of the Housing Act, 1957.

Houses dealt with during 1965.

Ward	Address	Action taken	No. of houses
Birkenshaw	Moorside Cottage	Demolition Order	1
Cleckheaton	Crown St., Cleckheaton, No. 2	Compulsory P.O.	10
East	38 Bradford Rd., Cleckheaton	Demolition Order	1
	2, Roberts Square, Cleckheaton	Closing Order	1
Cleckheaton	89 and 91 Westgate	Closing Order	2
West			
Gomersal	17 and 19 Moor Lane	Demolition Order	2
	6, 8 and 10 Ross Street	Demolition Order	3
Hightown & Hartshead	475, 477, 479 Halifax Road	Demolition Order	3
Millbridge	Halifax Rd., Liversedge, Nos. 11 & 12	Clearance Order	11
Oakenshaw & Hunsworth	59 & 59A Raikes Lane, East Bierley	Demolition Order	2
	1, 2 & 3 Merchant Fields Cottages	Demolition Order	3
Roberttown & Norristhorpe	The Square, Norristhorpe	Compulsory P.O.	29
Scholes	1 & 2 Brown Cow Cottages	Closing Order	2
	12 Low Fold	Demolition Order	1
Spenborough & Littleton	63, 65, 67, 69, 71 Bradford Rd., Marsh	Demolition Order	5
	141, 143, 145 Quarry Rd., Gomersal	Demolition Order	3
	36, 38, 40, 42, 44 Mount Pleasant	Demolition Order	5
	4, 6, 8 Syke Fold	Closing Order	3
	Healds Hall Farm	M.O.H. Certificate (Council Property)	1
			88
	148 Halifax Rd., Hightown	} Undertakings were accepted to make these houses fit.	6
	105 Primrose Lane, Hightown		
	21, 31 & 33 John William St., Cleckheaton		

NOTE: In addition 25 individual houses and 4 clearance areas with 94 houses were represented but orders had not been made by the end of the year.



## RENT ACT.

### Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	Nil
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	...	Nil
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	Nil
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	Nil
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	Nil
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	Nil
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	...	...	...	Nil

### Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7)	Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	...	...	...	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	...	Nil

## IMPROVEMENT AND STANDARD GRANTS.

The following table indicates the number of Improvement and Standard Grants applied for during the year, also the Council's share of expenditure incurred after completion of improvements.

### Discretionary Grant Applications:

Received	Approved	Owner Occupied	Tenanted	Expenditure
3	2	1	1	£248

### Standard Grant Applications:

Received	Approved	Owner Occupied	Tenanted	Expenditure
106	104	79	25	£12,119

All standard grant applications were for improvement to the Full Standard.

## CONVERSION OF PRIVY MIDDENS.

During the year the Health Committee continued the scheme of grant aid to persons desiring to convert privy middens to water closets. The following table shows the grants sanctioned during the year :—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost	Council's Grant	No. of Privy Middens	No. of W.C's.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
3	202 10 0	101 3 2	3	3

Since the beginning of the scheme the figures are as follows :—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost	Council's Grant	No. of Privy Middens	No. of W.C's.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
206	13,528 6 4	5,216 1 2	342	349



## CONVERSION OF WASTE WATER CLOSETS.

During the year the Health Committee continued the scheme of grant aid to persons desiring to convert waste water closets to water closets. The following table shows the grants sanctioned during the year :—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost	Council's Grant	No. of Waste Water Closets	No. of W.C's.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
10	480 7 8	234 13 4	12	12

Since the beginning of the scheme the figures are as follows :—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost	Council's Grant	No. of Waste Water Closets	No. of W.C's.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
143	6,772 2 1	3,197 4 4	181	181

## REFUSE COLLECTION, REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE.

### A. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The staff engaged on this work are as follows:—

General Foreman, 7 Drivers, 22 Dustmen, 2 Salvage Workers, 2 Tipmen.

The number of vehicles comprises:—

- 5 Dennis Paxits (24 cu. yards)
- 1 Dennis Side Loader (8 cu. yards)
- 1 Dennis Side Loader (12 cu. yards)
- 1 Weatherill Hydraulic Loading Shovel

The department was responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse from 15,310 premises.

The total weight of refuse collected was 11,641 tons and 12,907 tons were disposed of at two controlled tips.

(a) An incentive bonus scheme for dustbin emptying was introduced in an effort to obtain a weekly collection. The basic number of bins to be emptied for a forty-two hour week was fixed at 675 and this would give the four men and a driver a bonus of 30/- per man if a five day week were achieved. Subsequently with the introduction of a 40 hour week the target figure was reduced to 640 bins and the weekly payment rose to 37/-.

### (b) Paper Sack system of refuse storage.

During the year a pilot scheme was introduced on a Corporation Housing Estate of 310 houses which was also situated in a Smoke Control Area. Difficulties were experienced at the outset, but these were expected. The object of the scheme was to find how the system would work in a Smoke Control Area.

At the end of the year it was apparent that many tenants found that the sack was not large enough for their needs and there was a surprising amount of damage done to sacks by dogs. There was some saving in the time spent on collection, but this was considerably im-

proved by a re-organisation of the method of collection, i.e., emptying sacks from both sides of the streets at the same time instead of working sides of the streets separately as was done in the case of dustbins.

A survey was carried out with the following results:—

Questionnaires sent out	...	...	...	...	...	310
Questionnaires returned	...	...	...	...	...	265
In favour of the system	...	...	...	...	...	189
Against the system	...	...	...	...	...	76
Experienced difficulties with animals	...	...	...	...	...	134
No difficulties with animals	...	...	...	...	...	131
Number of people replying to the invitation to comment on the scheme	...	...	...	...	...	192

(c) **Controlled tips.**

Serious tip fires occurred again on both controlled tips. Tipping space at the Bottoms, Heckmondwike, is now so reduced that it is unlikely to last longer than August, 1966. The tip at Cliffe Hollins Lane, Oakenshaw, will then be the only one available and is not a satisfactory site due to its exposed position at 550 ft. above sea level. Considerable nuisance from waste paper is caused to adjoining farm land in the summer due to prevailing winds. The shortage of tipping space, the change in the character of household refuse, and the need for disposal of industrial and trade refuse together with bulky household articles indicate that the Committee will have to consider alternative methods of disposal by separation and incineration plant very shortly.

**B. Salvage.**

The income from the sale of 258 tons of waste paper was £2,293 (financial year 1964/65). The waste paper salvage bonus scheme was revised during the year giving workmen a maximum of £3 per month if 38 tons of waste paper were collected.

**C. Public Cleansing Costing Return.**

COST STATEMENT, 1964/65.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Disposal</i>	<i>Totals</i>
	1.	2.	3.	4.
	REVENUE ACCOUNT.	£	£	£
1.	GROSS EXPENDITURE			
	(i) Labour ...	18,451	1,478	19,929
	(ii) Transport ...	13,343	1,211	14,554
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings ...	198	463	661
	(iv) Other items ...	—	—	—
	(v) Total gross expenditure ...	31,992	3,152	35,144
2.	GROSS INCOME ...	236	21,412	2,648
3.	NETT COST	31,756	740	32,496

4. Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
UNIT COSTS.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5. Gross cost per ton, labour only	28 7	2 4	30 11
6. Gross cost per ton, transport only ...	20 8	1 11	22 7
7. Net /cost (all expenditure) per ton ...	49 2	1 2	50 4
	£	£	£
8. Net cost per 1,000 population	846	20	866
9. Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	2,074	48	2,122

#### Salvage and Trade Refuse. Analysis of income and tonnage.

					<i>Income (Included in Item 2)</i> £	<i>Tonnage Collected</i> Tons
Salvage:						
(a) Kitchen waste	...	...	...	—	—	—
(b) Scrap Metal	...	...	...	34	7/20ths	
(c) Waste Paper	...	...	...	2,259	258	
(d) Other Salvage	...	...	...	—	—	
				2,293	258 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>20</sub>	
Trade Refuse:	...	...	...	297	1,266	

#### VERMINOUS PREMISES.

During the year no premises were found to be infested with vermin.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

During the year 1581 visits were made with the following results :

1. No. of properties inspected	...	...	...	1011
2. No. of rat infestations found	...	...	...	257
No. of mice infestations found	...	...	...	367
Total number of infestations	...	...	...	624
3. No. of properties treated by Local Authority	...	...	...	624
4. No. of notices served to carry out treatment	...	...	...	—
5. No. of notices served for structural alteration	...	...	...	3

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is one soap boiler registered in the district.



## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

#### Industrial Pollution.

No. of smoke observations including railway locomotives	48
Notices served in respect of contraventions ... ..	21
1. Dark smoke in excess of permitted aggregate and/or continuous dark smoke in excess of 4 minutes ...	4
2. Black smoke in excess of permitted aggregate ...	1
3. Smoke nuisances ... ..	16
Boiler plant inspections ... ..	34
Spoil Bank observations ... ..	14

#### Notifications under Clean Air Act.

Notifications of new installations ... ..	6
Applications for prior approval received ... ..	—
Applications for prior approval granted ... ..	—
Applications for approval of height of new chimneys received	6
Applications for approval of height of new chimneys granted...	6
(a) as submitted ... ..	4
(b) after amendment to increase height ... ..	2

#### Progress Report, 1965.

Provision of oil firing replacing coal ... ..	3
Provision of new plant and equipment, oil fired boiler plant ...	2
Boiler with underfeed stoker for coal firing ... ..	1

In the decade since the Clean Air Act, 1956, became operative a considerable reduction in smoke pollution from industrial boiler plants has been achieved. Whilst it used to be common place to see black and dark smoke being regularly emitted from mill chimneys throughout the Borough, such emissions are now the exception and give rise to comment and complaint from the public who previously accepted them as the unavoidable consequence of residing in an industrial area. It is indeed rewarding to take a panoramic view of the Borough and note the clear chimney tops of industrial premises. The considerable reduction in industrial smoke pollution is due in the main to the replacement of obsolete methods of firing of fuel and of equipment by modern mechanically fired plant. This has been achieved by co-operation between industry and officers of the Department and it has not been necessary to institute any legal proceedings.

Whilst the pollution of the atmosphere by smoke from industrial boiler plants is no longer a problem, a problem does exist in disposing of refuse from some industrial premises. As the burning of refuse in the open or in unsuitable incinerators gives rise to nuisance from smoke and fly ash, alternative means of disposal are now required. Purpose made incinerators are capable of burning most types of industrial refuse without causing nuisance but for small firms these appliances are expensive to purchase and unlike boiler plant the cost cannot be recovered by the resultant saving in fuel. Where at all possible the Department endeavours to assist by arranging for disposal on the Council's controlled tips but this is limited by shortage of tipping space. Perhaps the answer is the provision of a municipal destructor plant.

## Domestic Pollution.

During the year progress was continued in the control of pollution from domestic premises and the following table shows the position at the year end:—

	Number	Total No. of premises	No. of houses	No. of other premises	Acreage
1. Smoke Control Areas now operative ...	5	4159	3940	219	1828.5
2. Smoke Control Areas confirmed but not yet operative No. (6 Area)	1	996	924	72	190.0
3. Smoke Control Areas submitted and awaiting confirmation (No. 7 Area)	1	1191	939	252	245.0
	7	6346	5803	543	2263.5

Smoke Control Orders have been made covering 46% of the houses and 27.4% of the acreage of the Borough.

The No. 6 (Whitehall Road/Scott Lane) Smoke Control Order was proposed to become operative on the 1st August, 1965, but due to delay outside our control and the holding of a Public Inquiry, the Order was not confirmed until the 31st May, 1965, with the operative date being the 1st December, 1965. As this was the first Order in which more extensive fireplace alterations were required with the consequent increase in time taken by contractors on individual houses plus the fact that some makes of gas appliances and solid fuel room heaters were taking longer to be delivered than anticipated, it was felt that the date of operation of this Order should be postponed until the 1st April, 1966, and this was agreed to by the Council.

The No. 7 (Cleckheaton Central/Rawfolds) Smoke Control Order was surveyed and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government during the year and is still awaiting confirmation. The survey was again carried out by postal means and many thanks are again due to the Borough Treasurer's Department for their help and co-operation in addressing the considerable number of envelopes required.

## Concentration of SO<sup>2</sup> and Smoke.

The following tables show the concentration of SO<sup>2</sup> and smoke in the air as recorded at the Health Centre, Greenside, Cleckheaton. Corresponding figures for the previous year are not given as the measuring apparatus was then sited at the former offices of the Health Department at Elm Bank, Cleckheaton.

It should be noted that the present site is adjacent to the local bus station with the consequent low level emission of sulphur compounds from diesel fuel oil used by the buses.



**Concentration of SO<sup>2</sup> in the Air in Microgrammes/Cubic Metre.**

	1965 Daily Readings		
	Highest	Lowest	Average
January	595	93	227
February	607	117	224
March	486	135	253
April	344	91	193
May	233	74	128
June	283	57	105
July	119	61	86
August	159	53	100
September	257	64	142
October	631	79	219
November	463	79	220
December	535	123	227

**Concentration of Smoke in the Air in Microgrammes/Cubic Metre.**

	1965 Daily Readings		
	Highest	Lowest	Average
January	720	48	181
February	628	71	177
March	520	64	218
April	288	40	135
May	152	32	78
June	184	16	57
July	75	19	48
August	107	7	51
September	229	38	100
October	669	15	174
November	441	49	183
December	550	40	150

**SHOPS ACT.**

No. of shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319
Other Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131

2 visits were made during the year specifically for the provisions of this Act, but many shop inspections have been carried out principally under other Acts such as Food & Drugs Act, 1955, and Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.**

The accommodation below is provided in 17 conveniences throughout the area :--

Females.	Males.
32 water closets.	21 water closets and urinal accommodation.

Two men are engaged full-time in cleansing these conveniences. The buildings are in the main, modern structures designed specifically for the purpose.



## **APPENDICES.**

- A.** Vital Statistics of the Borough of Spenborough for 1956-1965.
- B.** Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates of Spenborough for the past twenty years.
- C.** Notifications of Infectious Disease in the Borough of Spenborough 1942-1965.
- D** Adoptive Acts in force in the District.  
Byelaws in force in the District.
- E.** Clinic and Treatment Centres.
- F.** Staff of the Health Department.
- G.** Factories Act, 1937, Annual Report.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH FOR 1956-65.

Year	Popu- lation estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District		Trans- ferable Deaths of residents not registered in the District	Trans- ferable Deaths of non- residents registered in the District	Net Deaths belonging to the District			
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate			Under 1 year		At all ages	
								Number	Rate per 1000 births		
											Number
1956	36690	512	13.9	361	9.8	6	126	9	17.6	481	13.1
1957	36560	493	13.5	305	8.3	4	168	14	28.4	469	12.8
1958	36620	548	15.0	314	8.6	7	177	12	21.9	484	13.2
1959	36480	526	14.4	328	9.0	11	177	5	9.5	494	13.5
1960	36910	567	15.4	289	7.8	16	179	12	21.2	452	12.2
1961	36680	559	15.2	332	9.0	22	169	9	16.1	479	13.0
1962	37160	631	17.0	330	8.9	12	217	15	23.8	535	14.4
1963	37370	628	16.8	310	8.3	14	199	18	28.7	495	13.2
1964	37520	682	18.2	281	7.5	14	204	17	24.9	471	12.6
1965	37820	695	18.4	298	7.9	11	200	11	15.8	487	12.9

Area of District in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	...	...	...	8253
Total Population at all ages (Census 1961)	...	...	...	36412
Estimated Population by Registrar General (Mid. 1965)	...	...	...	37820
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	14317

**INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES AND STILLBIRTH RATES OF SPENBOROUGH FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS.**

Year	Births	Infants		Mothers		Stillbirths	
		Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Number	Rate
1946	646	35	54·2	Nil	—	15	22·7
1947	756	23	30·4	Nil	—	26	33·2
1948	646	27	40·5	1	1·5	19	28·6
1949	579	25	43·0	Nil	—	15	25·2
1950	543	14	25·8	1	1·8	20	35·5
1951	503	16	31·8	Nil	—	15	29·0
1952	551	15	27·2	Nil	—	9	16·1
1953	507	13	25·6	Nil	—	11	21·2
1954	446	17	38·1	1	2·2	12	26·2
1955	521	10	19·2	1	1·9	11	20·7
1956	512	9	17·6	Nil	—	14	26·6
1957	493	14	28·4	Nil	—	12	23·8
1958	548	12	21·9	Nil	—	14	24·9
1959	526	5	9·5	1	1·9	11	20·5
1960	567	12	21·2	Nil	—	13	22·4
1961	559	9	16·1	Nil	—	4	7·1
1962	631	15	23·8	Nil	—	16	24·7
1963	628	18	28·7	Nil	—	13	20·3
1964	682	17	24·9	Nil	—	11	15·9
1965	695	11	15·8	Nil	—	13	18·3



NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE in the Borough of Spenborough, 1942-1965. APPENDIX C.

Year	Smallpox	Polioencephalitis and Polymyelitis	Infective Hepatitis	Food Poisoning	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Erysipelas	Malaria	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Chicken Pox	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculosis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Anthrax	Other Diseases	Totals
1942					180	27	30		3			2	1	155	19	14	440	99		13	979
1943					257	42	40		12			2	1	267	23	13	521	245		15	1438
1944					110	32	18		8	1		1	1	532	15	9	195	102		1	1026
1945					89	31	33		9	2				130	14	10	712	15		3	1050
1946					43	29	27		1	1	1		2	201	28	16	63	272		1	686
1947		9			27	4	20		4	1		1	3	215	23	17	408	137		9	879
1948					68	5	34		6	1		1		175	15	12	519	144		6	985
1949					44		30		14			1	1	145	25	10	151	151		5	595
1950		15			22		32		8		1			230	23	4	453	128		32	938
1951		4			37		68		6		1			471	16	14	368	219		10	1216
1952		6			68		18		11		1			147	20	4	198	146			626
1953		2			56		48		7		1			443	11	8	769	124		15	1502
1954		5			55	1	24		7			1	1	214	17	9	74	92		18	519
1955					14		31		10			4		170	18	6	546	68		29	918
1956		11			16		8		5			1		174	11	5	12	87		9	340
1957		3			11		25		4					290	7	3	837	13		13	1211
1958		4			26		10		3					181	11	4	34	38		9	325
1959		2			61		22		8			1		275	16	3	582	9		28	1088
1960					44		14		7					393	3	2	74	108		22	742
1961	1				11		12		1					84	7	4	786	23		7	972
1962			31		18		13		1	1				196	2	4	263	2		4	515
1963			10		7		18		3					298	6	3	633	34		11	1097
1964		80			40		6		1					153	5	1	265	33		13	562
1965		22			88		2		2					443	8	2	431			30	1134

**ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.**

- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.  
(Sections 21, 31, 86, and Part VI).
- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.  
(Sections 37, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46 and Part IV).
- Highways Act, 1959 — Code of 1892.
- The Public Health Act, 1925 (Part II except Sections 15 and 20).

**BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.**

Subject.	Date of Confirmation.
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**A. Made by the Borough Council.**

In operation within the whole of the Borough :

Building Byelaws	...	...	...	11th June 1953
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	17th February 1948 (varied—7th Dec. 1951 and 1st April, 1957)
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food				24th March 1950
The Prevention of Waste, Undue Consumption, Misuse or Contamination of Water*	...	...	...	1st December, 1957
Hairdressers and Barbers	...	...	...	1st May, 1953
Good Rule and Government	...	...	...	1st February, 1957
Motor Vehicles let for Hire	...	...	...	24th December, 1956
Public Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	16th August, 1956

In operation within the Borough excluding Birkenshaw, Hunsworth, and parts of Hartshead and Clifton :

New Streets	...	...	...	15th March 1927
Wireless Apparatus	...	...	...	15th May 1930
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	26th November 1928

\*Operative only in the Corporation's water supply area.

**B. Made by the West Riding County Council.**

1. Street Collections.
2. Byelaws made under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878.
3. Sale of Coal and Coke and Solid Fuels.
4. Regulations relating to the control of dogs.
5. Regulations relating to Stage Plays.
6. Employment of Children.
7. Personal Weighing Machines.

# CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

## APPENDIX E.

Name.	Situation.	When Open.
Child Welfare Clinic	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Tuesdays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Old Lane Methodist Sunday School, Birkenshaw	Tuesdays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Wednesdays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Temperance Hall, Scholes, Cleckheaton	2nd and 4th Thursday in the month.
Do.	Methodist Sunday School, Roberttown, Liversedge	Thursdays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Public Hall, Gomersal	Fridays (fortnightly) 2—4 p.m.
Combined Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Mondays 2—4 p.m.
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Tuesdays 3.30 p.m.
Do.	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Friday 3.30 p.m.
School Clinic	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Mondays 9.30 a.m.—11.30 a.m.
Paediatric Clinic	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Last Friday in month 10.30 a.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Tuesdays 1.30 p.m. (monthly)
Do.	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Mondays 1.30 p.m.
Chiropody Clinic (Schoolchildren)	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Fridays 9 a.m.—12 noon.
Child Guidance Clinic	Ings Grove, Mirfield	Mondays 9 a.m.—5 p.m.
Dental Clinic	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Tuesdays 9 a.m.—5 p.m.
Relaxation and Mothercraft	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Daily by appointment.
Old People's Chiropody Clinics	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Mondays and Thursdays 3 p.m.
Do.	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	All enquiries for appointments.
Do.	Churchill Hall, Birkenshaw	to be made to the Divisional Medical Officer.
Do.	Liberal Club, Hightown, Liversedge	
Do.	Old Folks' Centre, Scholes	
Contact (Psychiatric) Club	Health Centre, Cleckheaton	Tuesdays 7 p.m.
Family Planning Clinic (Run by Spensborough and District Family Planning Association)	Health Centre	Mondays 7 p.m. (closed during August.)
Handicapped Persons Occupational Therapy Class	Health Centre	Tuesdays 1.30—5 p.m.



## STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### Medical Staff.

WILLIAM M. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Medical Officer.

SHIRLEY JESSOP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

DENISE E. ROBERTSHAW, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer (Resigned 31st Dec., 1965).

### Public Health Inspector's Staff.

J. F. TEMPLEMAN, Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Officer and Market Superintendent. Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing. Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

J. BROWN, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Diploma in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works. Smoke Inspector's Diploma.

### Additional Public Health Inspector's Staff.

J. D. BARKER, Diploma for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Diploma for Smoke Inspectors (Commenced 1st Sept., 1965).

B. ELLIS, Diploma for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Commenced 17th May, 1965).

G. M. GILMORE (Retired 17th April, 1965).

W. A. JOHNSTON, Certificate for inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Certificate for Smoke Inspectors.

A. SUTCLIFFE, Diploma for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Diploma for Smoke Inspectors. Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

C. S. WENSLEY, Diploma for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Diploma for Smoke Inspectors (Resigned 30th April, 1965).

G. TIDSWELL, Authorised Meat Inspector—Certificate in Meat Inspection.

Miss D. COLLETT, Clerk, Public Health Inspector's Section (Commenced 23rd August, 1965).

Mrs. D. CAULFIELD, Clerk, Public Health Inspector's Section (Resigned 27th August, 1965).

Mrs. P. HOBSON, Clerk, Public Health Inspector's Section.

**Clerical Staff.**

Mr. P. MARSHALL, D.P.A., Chief Clerk.  
Miss C. FIRTH  
Miss N. HOLLIDAY.  
Mr. G. RISHMAN  
Miss M. P. ROBERTS  
Mrs. N. EARNSHAW  
Mrs. V. THEWLIS.  
Mrs. E. M. THOMIS.  
Miss A. WINCKLE (Commenced 8th February, 1965)

**Divisional Nursing Officer (Divisions 15 & 17).**

Miss D. DAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Queen's Nurse.

**Health Visitors (Part-time School Nurses).**

Miss J. FRENCH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.  
Miss M. GREENHOUGH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.  
Miss D. A. LEAKE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.  
Miss D. M. ORMESHER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.  
Mrs. D. PICKUP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert of R.S.I., Queen's Nurse.  
Miss M. PERKINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

**Assistant Health Visitors (Temp. School and Clinic Nurses).**

Mrs. G. MARSHALL, S.R.N. (Retired 30th November, 1965)  
Mrs. E. I. SMITH, S.R.N.  
Mrs. J. P. WOOD, S.R.N., Part-time.  
Mrs. H. A. HARRISON, S.R.N., Part-time.  
Mrs. P. E. PRENTICE, S.R.N. (Commenced 15th March, 1965)

**Midwives.**

Mrs. C. MOFFAT, C.M.B.  
Mrs. I. COWBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time)  
(Resigned 29th August, 1965)  
Miss M. J. B. BARTLEY, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. E. A. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**District Nurses.**

Miss A. LODGE, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.  
Miss C. LATIMER, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.  
Mrs. J. PYRAH, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.  
Mrs. J. M. BREWER, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.  
Mrs. J. A. LAMB, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.  
Mrs. J. KEISER, S.R.N.  
Miss M. HARTLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Queen's Nurse. (Transferred to Health Visiting Staff 1st September, 1965)  
Mrs. P. LEIGH, S.R.N.  
Miss J. M. MIDGLEY, S.R.N. (Commenced 2nd August, 1965)

**Dental Staff.**

- Mr. R. S. RAISTRICK, F.D.S., H.D.D., Area Dental Officer.  
(Resigned 10th March, 1965).  
Mr. F. A. RYCROFT, B.Ch.D., L.D.S., Dental Officer  
(Commenced 19th July, 1965).  
Miss E. B. PRIESTLEY, Dental Attendant.  
Miss C. C. FENELON, Dental Auxilliary  
(Commenced 13th September, 1965).  
Miss J. S. ACKROYD, Dental Attendant  
(Commenced 25th October, 1965).

**Mental Welfare Officer.**

- Mr. I. RATCLIFFE, R.M.N., M.S.M.W.O.  
Mr. K. C. TEED, R.M.N., S.R.N., M.S.M.W.O. (Shared with  
Batley Division).

**Child Guidance Clinic.**

- Dr. MAXWELL, County Psychiatrist.  
Mr. D. G. PICKLES, Educational Psychologist.  
Mrs. R. BINDMAN, Psychiatric Social Worker (Part-time).  
Mrs. I. MURGATROYD, Part-time Clerk.

**Part-time Staff.**

- Mr. B. D. VAINES, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.  
Mr. W. WEBSTER, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.  
Mr. W. G. SMITH, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.  
Mrs. W. WEBSTER, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.  
Mr. R. D. NEWELL, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.  
Mr. L. WITTELS, M.D. (Vienna), D.O., Consultant  
Ophthalmologist.  
Dr. C. S. LIVINGSTONE, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Consultant  
Paediatrician.  
Mr. S. PARKINSON, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.  
Mrs. E. M. JOHNSON, Clerk.  
Mrs. H. SQUIRE, Clerk.  
Mrs. C. M. COWDELL, Clerk.

**Old People's Wardens.**

- Mrs. G. BOOTHROYD, Cloverhills/Laverhills.  
Mrs. M. E. BROWN, Windybank.  
Mrs. M. COLLINS, Turnsteads.  
Mrs. L. HOLROYD, Barrington.  
Mrs. V. JOHNSTON, Turnsteads.  
Mrs. A. ALLOTT, Garden Estate/New Street.  
Mrs. B. BOOTH, Whitechapel/Foldings.  
Mrs. M. H. HOLROYD, Brooklyn.  
Mrs. M. RATCLIFFE, Brooklyn Grange.  
Mrs. L. WOOD, Private Houses, Gomersal.  
Mrs. B. GOODALL, Private Houses, Norristhorpe.



**FACTORIES ACT, 1961.**  
**Part I of the Act.**

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	231	28	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	234	28	2	—

2.—Cases in which **Defects** were found :—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	1	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	4	4	1	1	—

**Part VIII of the Act**

**Outwork**

**(Sections 133 and 134)**

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel —Making, etc.	3	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3	—	—	—	—	—













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